## In The Claims

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

- 1. (presently amended) A synthesized oligourea comprising all or part of the <u>a</u> basic-arginine rich region of Tat.
- 2. (original) A method of inhibiting the binding of Tat protein to Tar RNA comprising introducing the oligourea of claim 1 into a cellular environment wherein the inhibition is sought to occur.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the cellular environment is one infected by the HIV-1
- 4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the oligourea of claim 1 binds to the TAR RNA of HIV-1, thereby limiting the binding of Tat to TAR RNA.
- 5. (presently amended) A synthesized oligourea comprising all or part of the sequence disclosed in Figure 1A.
- 6. (presently amended) A synthesized oligourea comprising all or part of the structure disclosed in Figure 1B.
- 7. (original) A method of inhibiting the binding of Tat protein to TAR RNA comprising introducing the oligourea of claim 5 into a cellular environment wherein the inhibition is sought to occur.



- 8. (presently amended) The method of claim 6 7 wherein the cellular environment is one infected by the HIV-1.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the oligourea of claim 5 binds to the TAR RNA of HIV-1, thereby limiting the binding of the Tat to TAR RNA.
- 10.(original) A method of inhibiting the binding of Tat protein to TAR RNA comprising introducing the oligourea of claim 6 into a cellular environment wherein the inhibition is sought to occur.
- 11.(original) The method of claim 10 wherein the cellular environment is one infected by the HIV-1.
- 12.(original) The method of claim 11 wherein the oligourea of claim 1 binds to the TAR RNA of HIV-1, thereby limiting the binding of Tat to TAR RNA.
- 13. (presently amended) The A composition that has a high and specific binding affinity for a nucleic acid, comprising oligourea.
- 14.(original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the oligourea additionally has amino acid side-chains incorporated at the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  positions of the chemical structure in Figure 1B.
- 15. (original) The composition of claim 14, wherein the amino acid side chains correspond in sequence to those of a nucleic acid-binding protein.
- 16. (original) The composition of claim 15, wherein the amino acid side chains correspond to the Tat protein.

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- 17.(original) The composition of claim 16, wherein the amino acid side-chains correspond to residues 48 57 of the Tat protein.
- 18.(original) The composition of claim 17, wherein the amino acid side-chains correspond to SEQ ID NO:1.
- 19. (original) The composition of claim 18, wherein the amino acid side-chains correspond to the SEQ ID NO:1 with a L-Tyr amino acid at the carboxyl-terminus.
- 20.(original) A method of inhibiting a protein-nucleic acid interaction, comprising introducing the composition of claim 13.
- 21.(original) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition of claim 13 is introduced into a human patient.
- 22.(original) The method of claim 21, wherein the composition of claim 16 is introduced to a human patient infected by the HIV-1 virus.
- 23.(original) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition of claim 13 is introduced into an isolated cell.
  - 24. (original) A kit comprising the composition of claim 13 in a container
- 25.(presently amended) A kit, comprising the composition of claim 13 in a container and instructions to carry out the method of claim 20.
- 26. (original) A composition of claim 13, which binds to nucleic acids, which has a disassociation constant ( $K_D$ ) less or equal to 0.70  $\mu$ M.

